

rocks are a coarse granite, which readily disintegrates into a very coarse sand, that is creamy white with numerous dark brown and black grains. The bed of the stream, where shallow, is composed of this coarse sand, giving it a peppered or even checkered appearance. In the deeper and swifter channels this sand is displaced by gravel and rocks. The nymphs of *Paltotemis* apparently go thru from two to three years of nymphal life before emerging. For the first two years the young nymphs crawl about over the coarse spotted sand of the shallows, but in the last year they live altogether in the deeper water. During the early stages while the young are living on the spotted grit bottom they have a very striking black and white checkered coloration, which lets them blend wonderfully well into their background of checkered sand; but in the later stages when they are on an ordinary bottom in the deeper channels they have the usual olive brown of most large odonate nymphs.

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#### CORRECTION.

(*Athysanus villicus* Crumb =) *Deltocephalus colonus* Uhler

Too late to recall the description, I learn that my *Athysanus villicus* is a synonym of *Deltocephalus colonus* Uhler. This species was described from the island of St. Vincent.

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